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10/520,804	01/10/2005	Jens Pollmann-Retsch	DE020173US	9925
24737	7590	03/27/2008	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			WALFORD, NATALIE K	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/520,804	POLLMANN-RETSCH ET AL.	
	Examiner NATALIE K. WALFORD	Art Unit 2879	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-24 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 6,9 and 16 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5,7,8,10-14 and 16-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 25 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 January 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on January 18, 2008, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner. Claims 1-25 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5, 7-8, 10-15, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(B) as being anticipated by Ury et al. (US 4,695,757).

Regarding claim 1, Ury discloses a discharge lamp (item 30) in figure 2 having a reflector (item 36) and cooling means, which cooling means has at least one nozzle (item 64 or 66) through which a flow of gas (not labeled) can be directed onto the discharge lamp, wherein at least one nozzle is arranged such that it does not extend, at least to any substantial degree, into a beam path produced by the lamp and the reflector (see FIG. 2). The Examiner notes that the recitation that “a discharge lamp” has not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure. And the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause.

Regarding claim 2, Ury discloses a discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one nozzle is inserted in a hole (not labeled) in the reflector.

Regarding claim 3, Ury discloses a discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein a velocity of the flow of gas emerging from the at least one nozzle is of a value such that a turbulent flow is produced that surrounds at least part of the lamp (column 2, lines 59-68).

Regarding claim 4, Ury discloses a discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least two nozzles (items 64 or 66) that are at an angle to one another are directed at the discharge lamp such that a turbulent flow is produced that surrounds at least part of the lamp (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 5, Ury discloses a discharge lamp as claimed in claim 4, wherein the nozzles are at an angle of approximately 90° to one another (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 7, Ury discloses a discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one first nozzle (item 64) is directed at a region of a discharge vessel that is at the top in the position in which the discharge lamp is operating (see FIG. 2), and at least one second nozzle (item 66) is directed at a region of the discharge vessel that is at the bottom in this same operating position (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 8, Ury discloses a discharge lamp as claimed in claim 7, wherein a velocity of the flow of gas passing through at least one of the nozzles can be controlled as a function of the operating position of the discharge lamp (column 2, lines 1-11).

Regarding claim 10, Ury discloses a discharge lamp in figure 2 comprising a discharge element (item 30); a reflector (item 36) about the discharge element for producing a beam path toward an exit window (top of item 36); cooling means, comprising at least one nozzle (item 64 or 66) arranged at the exterior of the reflector and having an opening (item 40) at the boundary of

the reflector inside the lamp, the nozzle pointing toward the discharge element (see FIG. 2), but not parallel to an axis of symmetry created by the discharge element and a neck of the reflector (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 11, Ury discloses the lamp of claim 10 comprising at least one second nozzle (item 64 or 66), also having an opening at the boundary of the reflector inside the lamp (see FIG. 2), pointing toward the discharge element, but not parallel to the axis, the second nozzle forming an angle with respect to the first nozzle such that a turbulent flow is produced around the discharge element (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 12, Ury discloses the lamp of claim 10, wherein the nozzle is arranged perpendicularly to the beam path (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 13, Ury discloses the lamp of claim 10, comprising at least first and second nozzles arranged approximately opposite each other across the axis (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 14, Ury discloses the lamp of claim 10, wherein the nozzle is arranged near the exit window and pointing back approximately toward a neck of the reflector (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 15, Ury discloses the lamp of claim 10, wherein the nozzle is not arranged in a neck of the reflector (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 17, Ury discloses a discharge lamp in figure 2 having a discharge element (item 30), a reflector (item 36) and cooling means, which cooling means includes at least one nozzle (item 64 or 66) through which a flow of gas (not labeled) can be directed onto the discharge lamp, wherein the at least one nozzle is arranged such that neither the nozzle nor an

opening (item 40) in the reflector accommodating the nozzle substantially reduces an amount of light in a beam path produced by the element and the reflector (see FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 18, Ury discloses the discharge lamp of claim 3, wherein the flow of gas is not pulsed (column 2, lines 59-68).

Regarding claim 19, Ury discloses the discharge lamp of claim 8, wherein control of the flow as a function of position occurs automatically responsive to sensed position (column 2, lines 59-68).

Regarding claim 20, Ury discloses the discharge lamp of claim 7, wherein the flow is adapted for non-uniform cooling so that a top portion of the discharge vessel is cooled more than a bottom portion (column 2, lines 1-11).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 25 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 25, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 6, specifically for the limitation of wherein no part of the cooling means is located inside a cavity formed by the reflector in combination with other claimed features of the present claimed invention.

Claims 6, 9, and 16 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 6, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 6, specifically for the limitation of a first sensor arranged adjacent at least one of the nozzles to sense the velocity and/or the pressure and/or the flow-rate of a flow of gas passing through the nozzle in combination with other claimed features of the present claimed invention.

Regarding claim 9, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 9, specifically for the limitation of a second sensor is provided to sense the operating position of the discharge lamp and to control the velocity of the flow of gas passing through at least one of the nozzles as a function of the operating position in combination with other claimed features of the present claimed invention.

Regarding claim 16, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 16, specifically for the limitation of at least one first sensor for measuring a cooling effect of the nozzles; and at least one second sensor for detecting an operation position of the lamp.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 18, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's arguments. The Examiner first notes that the definition of substantially is "to a great extent of degree", and does not necessarily mean completely. Regarding claim 1, the Examiner first notes that Applicant has not claimed whether or not the structure contains electrodes or not. In response to applicant's

argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., electrodes) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Furthermore, in response to applicant's arguments, the recitation "a discharge lamp" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951). Regarding claim 2, it is known that a slot is a hole, and can be seen that the nozzle is inserted into the reflector (not labeled). Regarding claim 8, the Examiner points to column 2, lines 1-11, which clearly disclose that streams of gas (i.e. having a velocity) flow through the lamp. Regarding claim 11, the Examiner points to figure 2, which clearly show the nozzles at the boundary of the reflector (i.e. the edge). Regarding claim 12, since there are multiple beam paths present, the nozzle is clearly perpendicular to at least one beam path. Regarding claim 17, the nozzle is not in the beam path, since there are multiple beam paths present. Regarding claim 19, the Examiner points to column 2, lines 59-68, which clearly discloses that the flow of gas is directed in many directions and the control of the flow as a function of position occurs automatically responsive to sensed position. Regarding claim 20, the Examiner points to column 2, lines 59-68, which discloses that there is maximum cooling effect,

which implies that there is a minimum cooling effect as well. Therefore, there is non-uniform cooling.

Hence, Applicant's limitations are met as set forth.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Natalie K. Walford whose telephone number is (571)-272-6012. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (571)-272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

nkw
/Natalie K Walford/

Examiner, Art Unit 2879

/Sikha Roy/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2879